

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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VOL. III.

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NO. 38

## MINERS FIGHT.

### Two Men Killed and Several Wounded.

### Negroes, Guards and Miners Exchange Shots.

### The Trouble in Washington Growing Worse—A Man Kills Two of the Strikers.

SEATTLE, June 30.—A fight occurred at the mines today which lasted about thirty minutes and resulted in the death of Tom Morris, a white striker, who was killed instantly. Ed J. Williams, who was shot through the abdomen and died six hours later, and the wounding of four strikers, two women and one colored guard. The trouble commenced with the return of the train at 7:40 p.m. from Newcastle, which contained a number of Sullivan men who had escorted a load of negroes to the latter mining camp. The guards say when the train was pulled into Franklin it was fired upon by some of the white miners in ambush, and that while no one was hurt, the bullets whistled through the windows of the train at a lively rate. The guards returned the fire from the windows, and the engineer, seeing the danger, put his train under a full head of steam and ran into the depot, which is on one side of the dead lines. When the train had stopped the white miners commenced firing upon the negroes. They were between two fires as the outside miners were situated on the flat below and on the hill above them. The negroes went perfectly wild, and a good deal of the deputy sheriff's gang could not restrain them. They kept firing the camp lines and poured volley after volley upon the miners, who replied with equally as much vigor. The miners on the hill kept up a good fire, but were answered shot for shot by the negroes.

During the fracas, Porter Robertson, manager of one of the pit boxes in the mine, who had refused to go out with the white miners, was standing at the company's office when he heard the terrible cries of some women at his house on top of the hill. Looking up he saw two men with rifles near his house, and as the white miners had threatened to kill him because he refused to work for the company, he came to the conclusion that they meditated some act of violence upon the woman of his house. He ran up the hill and while he was running the men fired upon him three or four times before he reached the house. He secured his rifle and coming out of the house opened fire upon the men. One shot hit Tom Morris in the temple and he dropped dead, another shot hit Ed J. Williams and entered the abdomen. Williams ran about twenty rods before he fell. Seeing the effect of his work, Robertson went to the company's office and told the deputy sheriff that he had done and delivered himself up. He was kept under guard until the arrival of the special train from Seattle. Ed J. Williams, who was shot in the abdomen, lived about six hours and before dying made a statement of the shooting which confirms the statement made by Robertson.

## ALUMINUM MANUFACTURE.

### The United States the Leading Producer of the Metal.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Census Bureau in a bulletin on the subject of aluminum, says: "This interesting metal has at last reached a stage of actual production, and the United States is now one of the leading producers. The all important feature of the industry at present, however, is an effort by the new processes to reduce the cost of making metal."

Providence is therefore given to a concise and very exact resume of the methods of extraction of aluminum and the results for a number of years, with some valuable information leading to the future of the metal. The price for the metal is \$13.44 47.43 cents a pound. The principal sources of aluminum have heretofore been cryolite, from Greenland, and imported bauxite, but recently bauxite has been found in Arkansas which will not lead to a more extensive use of the domestic article."

## NO TRUTH IN IT.

### The Chickasaw Indians Reservation not Crooked with Trappers.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs, received advice from Agent Bennett, in the Indian Territory, stating that after a thorough investigation with the assistance of 100 Chickasaw scouts, covering the territory of fifty miles, he found only nine intruders in the Chickasaw Nation, six of whom were given ten days notice to leave. One was brutalizing and the other two were placed in charge of the Chickasaw militia with orders to remove to Oklahoma.

In this section the Chickasaw authorities ascertained there were 200 families. The agent says the facts have been given to the Chickasaw Nation, which is now in a position to issue hundred permits, which were not reported to the National authorities, but which were paid for in good faith and are held by non-intruders.

He Borrowed \$80,000.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 30.—Charles B. Wood, Ex-special Deputy Collector of Customs of the District of Puget Sound, has made an affidavit to the fact that Collector of Customs C. M. Bradshaw has, during the past year and a half, appropriated at different

times to his own use, sums of money aggregating \$80,000. Wood says these amounts were subsequently returned. The collector kept a record of his borrowing in a small book, and would check off the amount as they were returned. This book is now in the possession of a Mr. J. M. Mulvey, who has been here investigating the matter for several days. Mulvey has forwarded the book to Washington, D.C.

## NELSON REINSTATED.

### The Great Trotting Stallion Will be Allowed to Race.

DENVER, June 30.—President Bennett of the American Trotting Association will issue a circular today, reinstating the great stallion Nelson and his owner on the tracks of that association. Nelson was ruled off the tracks of the National and American association in 1880, after an alleged "fixed" race at Beacon Park, Mass. In ruling, President Bennett says there is no rule in the by-laws by which a man who drives his horse to win can be punished, even though it may have been arranged before hand, for that horse to win the race. He also says the manner in which Nelson was suspended was illegal.

## WARRIOR IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Lieutenant L. T. Finley of the weather bureau, said this morning that it was owing to the fall of 10 degrees in the barometer at Wickenburg that the weather is cooler here today than yesterday. He stated, however, that at 5 o'clock this morning the local temperature was 67 degrees, or five degrees higher than at the same hour yesterday. Furthermore, that the hot weather is coming up from the South and may be here tomorrow or the next day. Lieutenant Finley will remain in charge of the local bureau which passes under the control of the Department of Agriculture tomorrow.

## WANTS AGRICULTURE.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A passenger on the Atlantic liner steamer Adriatic, which arrived from the West Indies yesterday, reports that it is rumored that Legation, Hippolyte's rival for the presidency of Haiti, left San Domingo, and landed on Turk's Island on the 22nd with twenty followers. It is supposed he intends to make a decent up on the island with the hope of stirring up another rebellion.

## THE TUNISIAN CHINESE.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The clause in the McKinley bill which affects tin plate is into effect at midnight and today there was a rush by importers to get all the plate now on the wharves and in bond on which the duty has not been paid, through the customs house before the close of business.

## AMENDMENT REJECTED.

LONDON, June 30.—In the Commons his attorney in London (Liberals) moved the insertion of a clause in the Education Bill in favor of local representation in control of schools, receiving grants. After the debate, in which Gladstone, Joseph and others argued against the amendment, it was rejected.

## ITALIAN SOCIALISTS CONGRATULATED.

PARIS, June 30.—Thirteen Socialist deputies have sent a telegram to Socialists in the Italian Chamber of Deputies congratulating them on the attack made on the Dreibund Police, and the solution of which, they say, is to hurry the people into a fraternal struggle in order to divert them from social reforms.

## ALMOST DEAD FROM THIRST.

YUMA, June 30.—Two well known cattle men of this place, Gonzales and Ramirez, were found last night on the south side of Yuma almost dead from thirst. The men were lost on the tracks of the Southern Pacific road, and had been without food and water for three days. They will recover.

## A GRASS FIRE.

SONOMA, Cal., June 30.—A grass fire broke out alongside the track of the Southern Pacific railroad and communicated to the farms of Messrs. Harry Archer and James Filippi, destroying nearly 200 acres of pasture and a quantity of fences.

## CAME BACK TO STOCKHOLDERS.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—Formerly receivers Elzy and Cross of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will turn that road over to the stockholders of the company and new officers will take charge of the system. Receiver Cross of Emporia, Kas., becomes the new president of the road.

## LIEUTENANT COMMANDER DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Lieutenant Commander George A. Norris of the United States Steamship Omaha, died today of pneumonia. He was born in Maine and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1886.

## SILVER EMPLOYEES DISCHARGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Forty employees in the United States Mint were discharged today by Superintendent Dimond, Secretary of the Treasury, after having ordered the discontinuance for a time of the coinage of silver.

## THE SLACK COMPANY.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Official announcement is made today that the property and business of P. Lorillard & Co., tobacco manufacturers, was turned over to the stock company to be known as the P. Lorillard Co. With a capital of \$5,000,000.

## YUMA CITY ELECTION.

YUMA, June 30.—The city election was held today. The Citizens' ticket, headed by A. Frank for Mayor, was elected by a large majority.

## Rolling Mill Shut Down.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 30.—The Field-hill Rolling Mills shut down at midnight. One thousand men refused to work.

## IOWA POLITICS.

### Republican State Convention Meets.

### Hiram Wheeler to Be Nominated Governor.

### The Prohibition Plank Will Be Re-affirmed—Free Coinage of Silver Indorsed.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 30.—The Iowa Republican State Convention meets in this city tomorrow. It is believed tonight that Hiram Wheeler, of Odebolt, Sac county, will be nominated for governor on the first ballot. He is an extensive farmer and stock raiser. Lieut. Governor Alfred N. Poyner, will probably be re-nominated. The platform framers are busy at work tonight. At a meeting today of the State Central Committee and prominent party leaders, including Senator Allison and the Republican Congressmen, a platform was discussed in an informal way. It can be safely predicted that the prohibition plank will be reaffirmed and the demand made for more vigorous enforcement of the law will be arranged for continuance with the lawless classes in the violation and nullification of the prohibitory law. On financial questions, the leaders of the party counsel more endorsement of the recent act of Congress with the further declaration that free coinage should be extended to the limits of American output as soon as the financial necessity of the country justifies it. Harrison's administration and the McKinley law are approved and reciprocity warmly indorsed.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A man named Joe Costello, in Pittsburg, was arrested last night for drowning an Italian boy named Constantino Denorio, at St. Joseph's Ferry, Ohio river. The man deliberately pushed the boy under the water.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says the harvest in Russia is the worst on record. The price of food is raising hourly, and the only food the peasantry have is oat meal.

Arthur Kearney, formerly editor of the Courier of San Bernardino, died yesterday, in his yard, from heart disease.

Indian matters at Franklin, Wash., are assuming a still more threatening form. Col. Gaines has wired to Seattle for another company of militia, and things look dangerous.

Intense heat was felt on Monday all over California and Arizona. At Fresno, it was 110; Red Bluff, 104; Yuma, 116.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

It is rumored that the A. & P. machine shops are to be moved from needles to Kingman.

The S. P. Company's ice house at Yuma, holds forty-seven car-loads of ice. The tenth semi-annual convention of the National Association of General Baggage Agents will be held in Boston, beginning July 15.

The fastest time on record was made a few days ago by the Chicago limited express from Buffalo to New York. The run was made in eight hours and fifty-three minutes. The fastest time between Syracuse and Buffalo, two hours and fifty-seven minutes.

Yves Manning, who has for several years had charge of the bridge building train on the N. M. & A. left Friday morning with his family to spend three months traveling in the east.

## TERRITORIAL NEWS.

The potato crop in Nogales is immense this year.

The good results of an immense wheat crop in Sonora are flowing into Nogales business houses.

Evidence in the second Shandland trial at Tombstone taken by Mr. Tichenor, forms a book of over 250 pages which he has just completed. The evidence in the Salt River valley water suit made a total of 5000 pages, and Mr. Tichenor worked on it from March to August.

That the Mexican government recognizes Nogales as one of the most important border points in the Republic, is evidenced by the vast sums of money being expended in the erection of public buildings there.

The Yellow Jacket camp can boast of the best long distance foot-race in Pima Co. in the person of J. F. Bowman.

## Basket Picnic on the Fourth.

There will be a basket picnic at Patton's Park on Saturday, July 4, under the auspices of the Maricopa District Lodge I. O. O. T., in which the public is cordially invited to participate. Baskets will be opened at 12 o'clock, and at 1:30 p. m. a short program will be given. Addresses will be delivered by M. E. Collins, R. V. T. W. Mansfield and others, and the Pioneer Brass Band will furnish music for the occasion. All are invited to attend. Bring your baskets and have a good time.

## Bicycle and Foot Races.

A 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a bicycle race took place between Horace Slater and Matt Loring. The race was for 400 yards and it was won by Slater in one minute and seven seconds.

Several foot races were also run against time.

meuse depots, (570 square leagues) in the valley of San Marcial, which is located about 20 miles east of the Sonora Rail Road. Thus far, they have examined their efforts to a space 20 miles square.

Last January, the first drill was put down at a place called "El Salto," near the village of San Marcial, to a depth of 40 feet. In that depth they passed through twenty-six seams of coal of various thicknesses. Four of them, being pure clear anthracite, assaying over 90 per cent fixed carbon, are sufficient to mark this deposit as the greatest in the world. The first seam, struck at 17 feet from the surface, is six feet thick and was called "Paridiro Diaz," another at eighty-one feet, is named "Pacheco," a third at 271 feet, of six and a half feet thickness is called "Diosa," and the last, struck at 383 feet, is twenty-two solid feet thick of anthracite, and is baptized "Juarez," in honor of that hero of Mexico.

Lately, they moved the diamond drill to a place called "El Tulio," twelve miles easterly of the first borings, and there, in June 23d, were down fifty-eight feet, in which distance had been struck four seams of coal, the last being found at fifty-one feet, and the drill went through a clear seam of seven feet of anthracite. The character of the coal itself and the intervening strata leave no doubt that this seam is the same as the "Paridiro Diaz," discovered at the first boring. The difference in thickness may be accounted for by the distance of twelve miles which intervenes.

So far the owners have drilled four holes, and from the inspection so far made, there appears to be a deposit in the valley of San Marcial of about twenty miles long by twenty miles wide, underlain by four large workable seams containing together forty and a half solid feet of anthracite.

The diamond drill examination will be finished by the end of July of the present year, when Col. F. H. Garcia, the President of the Mexican Company, with sure data to go by, will sail for Europe to raise funds to open up the mines and build a railroad from San Marcial where the mines are, to Guaymas, sixty miles away. This road will strike the Sonora railroad at Morelos, a distance of twenty miles from San Marcial. The roadbed will run on a gradually rising plane, with a grade of twelve feet to the mile, and there being no engineering obstacles to overcome, can be quickly and cheaply built. We have taken pains to find out what will be the cost of this coal placed at Nogales, and we have gathered this much:

Cost of mining, screening and handling at the mouth of the mine \$1.00  
Transportation to the coast, actual cost per ton of 2000 pounds per mile traveled 1/2 cent from an mine to Nogales, 20 miles 1.00  
From Morelos to Nogales, 22 miles 1.10  
Total \$2.10  
Add to this, profits of \$1.00  
Total \$3.10  
That is to say, that this Sonora anthracite when the mines are opened and railroad connection is made, allowing a good profit to the owner and to the Sonora railroad may be sold at Nogales for less than one-fourth, the present price of soft coal, or less than one-sixth, the present price of Coke Anthracite in any part of Arizona.

In view of this coal development, the North and South railroad, becomes of great importance, and most likely encourage the shy and wavering capitalists to put up his coin for that muchly promised enterprise.

## Floating Prairies of Louisiana.

A curious phenomenon is to be witnessed at the Ames crevasse, and indeed some of the causes of the great damage it has done. Under any circumstances the water from this crevasse would overflow the rich country lying between it and the Gulf of Mexico, causing damage to the amount of several million dollars. But to the surprise of many, not content with running down stream and overflowing the country below it has taken to running apparently up stream.

Some curiosity was felt over this phenomenon, and the cause on examination shows it to be due to the prairies from the floating or trembling prairies of southern Louisiana. All along the Gulf coast the large border of land floats on the surface of the water. The land is made by fallen timber and grasses. It gradually accumulates dirt and becomes in the course of time sufficiently firm to support brush and even trees, but the soil is only three inches or little less thick, and below it is the water, upon which it floats on account of its lightness. Occasionally pieces of trembling prairie are detached and become floating islands.

There are quite a number of these in Salvador, these lands, floating from side to side, being frequently carried at a rapid rate by the breeze, trees acting as sails to catch the wind. The current from the Ames crevasse has carried these floating islands down stream and torn a number of others from the trembling prairies.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Mr. Tilden's Disputed Will.

Two judges have decided in favor of the Tilden will and two judges have declared against it. The case will soon be argued before the New York court of appeals, which will finally decide whether New York is to have the \$5,000,000 library or whether Tilden's great bequest is to be absorbed by his nephews.

No man doubts that it was Mr. Tilden's purpose and intention to found a great public library with his money. He carefully executed a trust for that purpose, and died in the belief that his bequest was so well guarded that his heirs could not have it set aside by any quibble of the law. And yet a purpose so plain and unmistakable has been declared invalid by two judges, who interpret a law which is described as "the perfection of common sense."

It is this extremely technical interpretation of the laws provisions on the part of lay judges that justifies the presence of lay judges on the bench of New Jersey court of appeals there would not be two opinions regarding the intentions of Mr. Tilden in the testament executed prior to his death. They would unanimously decide in favor of the will. And so in fact would our lay judges, who have on some notable occasions demonstrated that with their law is, indeed, the perfection of common sense.

## SPORTING NEWS.

### Heavy Weight Contest at San Francisco.

### Jack Slavin and George Dixon Have a Setto.

### An Interesting Day on the Ball Field—Some Exciting Races in the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Billy Smith and Jack Slavin, Australian heavy weights, fought at the Occidental Club tonight for a purse of \$1150. Slavin's seconds were Billy Slavin and George Dixon, Martin Murphy and Al Willis were behind Smith. The principals weighed 165 pounds. The first two rounds were productive of no results, but in the third Smith forced Slavin to the ropes with the apparent intention of making short work of the contest. The fourth round, however, was warmer and Slavin, after frequent jabs from Smith's left, landed a sounding right on Smith's ear. In the fifth round, Smith landed a counter on Slavin's ear, which nearly brought the latter to his knees.

## EASTERN RACES.

At Chicago.  
Chicago, June 30.—The track was slow. Six furlongs—Dan Kurtz won. Judge Hughes second, Bracelet third. Time 1:16.

One mile and a sixteenth—Tom Rogers won. Rinfax second, Pomfret third. Time 1:49 1/2.

One mile—Shipmate won. Ida Pick second, Santa Ana third. Time 1:42 1/2.

Five and an eighth—Ernest Race won. Whitney second, Santiago third. Time 1:56.

Six furlongs—Big Three won. Ole second. Time 1:16.

One mile and an eighth—Dewberry won. Red Sign second, Shubbieth third. Time 1:53 1/2.

## On the Diamond.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Home team won today through superior playing. Score: Cincinnati 4, Cleveland 3. Batteries: Radbourne, Clark, Young, Zeimner.

Chicago, June 30.—Today's game was very dull and uninteresting. Both pitchers did excellent work. Score: Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 3. Batteries: Stein and Bowman, King and Mack.

Philadelphia, June 30.—Today's game was a pitchers battle, both Thornton and Rouse doing superb work. Ten innings. Score: Philadelphia 2, New York 3. Batteries: Thornton, Clemens, Rouse and Buckley.

New York, June 30.—Brooklyn won today game in the tenth inning, through superior hitting and errors of the visitors. Score: Brooklyn 4, Boston 1. Batteries: Fleming, Daily, Stanley and Gorzy.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston 10, Washington 4.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis 11, Louisville 6.  
At Columbus—Columbus 2, Cincinnati 6.  
At Philadelphia—Athletic 9, Baltimore 5.

## WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Omaha—Omaha 6, Sioux City 4.  
At Denver—Denver 5, Minneapolis 7.  
At Lincoln—Lincoln 6, Milwaukee 5.  
At Kansas City—Kansas City 10, Duluth 0.

## Literary Notes.

Hamlin Garland's new volume of short stories entitled "Main-Traveled Roads," just issued by the Arena Publishing Co., is creating a genuine sensation in Boston. Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton's criticism of over two columns in the Sunday Herald awakened general interest, which has been greatly increased since the appearance of the work. In the course of her criticism, Mrs. Moulton says:—

"Hamlin Garland's splendid qualities,—his simplicity with naturalness, his perception of the subtlest meaning of nature, his power to bring his people before you as if you had grown up in their doorway,—these are his own."

"Mary E. Wilkins has given us the pathos of homeless New England; Charles Egbert Craddock has made known to us the secrets of the Tennessee mountains; Roddy and Kipling has carried us to India; and now, at last, here is the story-teller of farm life in those western prairies, among which Hamlin Garland grew up, to which he goes back now and again, with the child's heart, the man's insight."

Scribner's Magazine for July (beginning the tenth volume) has as its leading article "Speed in Ocean Steamers." The illustrations show a number of the latest steamers afloat. This issue also contains two illustrated out-of-door articles—one on "Lizard Hunting in the Spanish Pyrenees" and the other on fishing for the Black Sea-bass on the Pacific Coast. The number is usually rich in fiction, containing four complete short stories. There are three articles of political importance—one on "Starting a Parliament in Japan," by Professor John H. Wigmore, at the University of Tokyo; another giving a civil engineer's glimpse of the revolutionary Republic of Haiti; and the third summarizing the romantic history of outlawry on the Mexican border. A picturesque account of an old Danish town; a literary essay of fund quality on Labor, and poems by John Hay and Mrs. James F. Fields, complete a number of remarkably varied interest.

Current literature for July is an exceptionally good number. This magazine is growing rapidly in popular favor, and is one of those kind which no reader of good literature can be without. Especially is this true of the busy man and woman.

Since the departure of Amelia Rivers-Chandler from this country almost immediately after her marriage, we have had only brief newspaper paragraphs concerning her life and literary

intentions. Not a little curiosity has been displayed as to the possibility of her complete withdrawal from the field of letters. It is now nearly three years since anything of importance has appeared from her pen, but no one has believed that the exceptionally brilliant author of "A Brother to Dragons" had finished her career as a writer. A recent paragraph in the daily papers announced the fact that Mrs. Rivers-Chandler was hard at work upon a new novel destined to arouse the entire literary world by its artistic merit and bold originality. There have been many conjectures advanced as to the probable source through which the new novel would be given to the public. Notwithstanding the high prices which Mrs. Chandler demands for her manuscripts, it was known that many publishers were in the field in competition for her latest work. While many rumors were afloat, the Cosmopolitan Magazine had quietly secured it and placed it in the hands of a famous artist in Paris for illustration. It is announced now that the first chapters will appear in the August number of the Cosmopolitan, and that, in the estimation of critics, who are most competent to judge, this story will be the most finished, as well as interesting, product of this versatile Southern pen. The story is likely to be the literary sensation of the year. Its publication in the Cosmopolitan is a guarantee that it will contain nothing of the kind that excited criticism in Amelia Rivers earlier productions.

## A Somnambulist on a Trestle.

George Wilson, fourteen years old, living in Rockport, had a narrow escape from death at an early hour Tuesday morning. The boy lives with his parents on a farm by the side of the river, about 200 feet from the Nickel Plate trestle bridge, the farm having a roadway leading to the bridge. The boy is subject to sleep walking. Early Thursday morning he got out of bed while in a somnambulist condition and walked down stairs passed his parents' room, and out on the farm.

He came to the trestle work and started to walk across. Deputy Marshal Stanton happened to be at the other end of the bridge and saw a white figure, small in stature, rapidly approaching. He stepped to one side until the boy had passed and then started to follow him, fearing that if he caught hold of him he might be frightened into a fit of sickness, he called him by name several times until the boy awoke. He stood for several minutes wondering where he was and almost fainting with fright. Stanton then walked up to him and the boy recognized him. The bridge is nearly sixty feet in height and there is nothing to walk on but ties.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## LOCAL BREVIETTES.

The County Board of Equalization will convene today.

Recorder Schwartz yesterday fined one man for being drunk 3.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held next Monday.

Gov. Irwin and family have reached Keokuk, Iowa, where they will remain some little time.

Leander Uter yesterday filed his homestead receipt for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 25, T. 2 N., R. 3 E.

W. H. Thomas has located the Hord-chill gold and silver mining claim in the Winnfield Mining District.

M. E. Hurley bought on Monday 350 head of beef cattle and fenders from Magrett Bros., Snyder and Simpson.

The ice cream festival at the Baptist Church last night was a grand success, and the program was an enjoyable one.

The cable for the telephone which is being erected has arrived and will be put up as soon as the poles are in place.

Mr. Abe Franklin was in town yesterday from Tempe. He says the new evaporating factory is doing good work.

W. N. Standage and W. A. Kimball have filed a notice of location on a mining claim 1 1/2 miles south of the Arizona Canal dam.

City Marshal Blankenship intends to enforce the new dog law, which goes into effect in a few days. This will rid the city of a lot of curs.

Frank Smith, janitor on the Grand canal, had his house burned down on Monday evening. He lost everything but a trunk and washstand, which was hurriedly pulled out.

The case against Ariviso, the Mexican, was continued yesterday by Justice Hudson. It will be tried this morning. Laureate Laureto, who was so badly hurt, is doing better. His physician says he will recover. City Marshal Blankenship yesterday arrested Lyman Smith and holds him for a witness.

The new firm of Bennett and Millay composed of Mr. Walter Bennett, late of El Paso, Ill., and Mr. Jerry Millay, well and favorably known in Phoenix. Mr. Bennett has lived in Phoenix two months and he likes the city and proposes to stay here. His wife will come very shortly.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. A. J. Allen went to Tempe yesterday to be gone a few days.

Mr. T. J. Jordan of Tempe was in town yesterday.

## COLORADO DESERT.

### Salt on the Desert Continue to Rise.

### Water on the Desert Continue to Rise.

### Lower End of the Side Track of the Southern Pacific Washed Away.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—The Evening Express special from Yuma says: The water, which began rising in Salton salt mines Saturday afternoon, driving out the laborers, now covers an area of ten miles square and three to eight feet deep. The lower end of the side track from the railroad to the salt works is gone. The mines are flooded. At the Indian wells, sixty miles south, 227 feet above Salton and forty miles square the water is from three to five feet, being the overflow of the Colorado river. All that prevents this water from flowing into the Salton sink is a bank of loose sand, nine feet high and one mile wide. Parties in from the Indian wells report the water well up against this. It is thought the water has found an underground passage through the sand into the basin. If so it will carry the flood into it as the Colorado, for ten miles, is overflowing its west bank and pouring an immense body of water into the Laguna region at Indian wells.

## Water Continues to Flow.

TUCSON, June 30.—Advices from Yuma say the water in the Colorado desert basin continues to rise. Two cars at Salton, which is five miles from the main track of the Southern Pacific, were five feet in the water. Today a boat was brought from Santa Monica with a crew, who are exploring the lake. It is claimed that Indian runners encircled the lake today and it is certain it is fed from a subteranean source as no surface inlet was discovered. The artesian wells in the basin have ceased to flow.

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